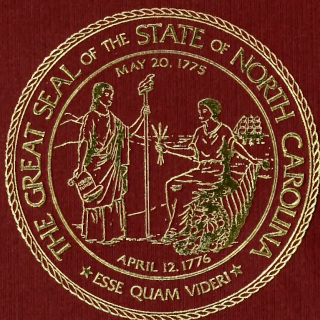


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THE NORTH CAROLINA AWARDS



1991

THE AWARD

The North Carolina Awards were instituted by the 1961 General Assembly which acted on the idea of the late Dr. Robert Lee Humber of Greenville, then State Senator from Fitt County. The purpose of the Awards, as set forth in the statutes, is to recognize "notable accomplishments by North Carolina citizens in the fields of scholarship, research, the fine arts and public leadership." It is the highest honor the state can bestow.



The North Carolina Award was designed by the artist/sculptor Paul Manship and was one of his last commissions before his death.

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CLEARINGHOUSE

NOV 26 1991

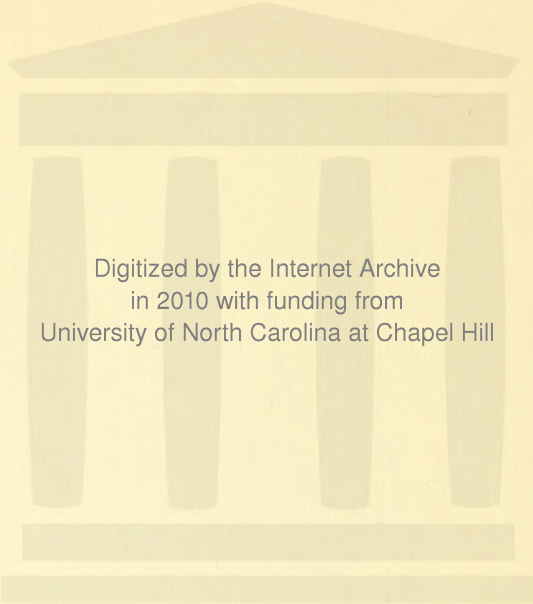
N.C. STATE LIBRARY
RALEIGH

THE AWARD

The North Carolina Awards were instituted by the 1961 General Assembly, which acted on the idea of the late Dr. Robert Lee Humber of Greenville, then State Senator from Pitt County. The purpose of the Awards, as set forth in the statutes, is to recognize "notable accomplishments by North Carolina citizens in the fields of scholarship, research, the fine arts and public leadership." It is the highest honor the state can bestow.



The North Carolina Award was designed by the eminent sculptor Paulanship and was one of his last commissions before his death.



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University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

The North Carolina Award is the highest honor our state can bestow. Created in 1961 by the General Assembly, the award is given yearly to men and women who have made significant contributions in science, literature, fine arts, and public service.

On behalf of all North Carolinians I congratulate the 1991 award recipients for their outstanding achievements. The citizens of our state can be proud to have in their midst such distinguished individuals. North Carolina is a better place because they have given of their time, talent, and intelligence.

Jim Martin

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

28th North Carolina Awards

Dinner and Awards Presentation

The North Raleigh Hilton

November 22, 1991

Welcome

The Honorable Patric G. Dorsey, Secretary
North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources

National Anthem

82nd Airborne

"All-American" Chorus

Fort Bragg, North Carolina

Invocation

Very Reverend Gerald L. Lewis

Rector, Sacred Heart Cathedral

Raleigh, North Carolina

Remarks

The Honorable Patric G. Dorsey, Secretary

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources

Special Presentation

The Honorable James G. Martin, Governor

State of North Carolina

Awards Presentation

The Honorable James G. Martin, Governor

State of North Carolina

82nd Airborne

"All-American" Chorus

Fort Bragg, North Carolina

Video Documentation Program

Department of Cultural Resources

Wines provided by Biltmore Estate Winery, Asheville, North Carolina, and Robert Mondavi Winery, Oakville, California, with the assistance of Mutual Distributing Company, Raleigh, Charlotte, Wilmington, and New Bern.

PROGRAM

Dr. Anthony Abbott, Chairman
Dr. David Sabiston, Jr.
Anne Peden
John Ehle
A.P. Perkinson, Jr.

THE NORTH CAROLINA AWARDS COMMITTEE

PAST RECIPIENTS

1969

Kenneth M. Brinkhous
Science
May Gordon Latham
Kellenberger
Public Service
Ovid Williams Pierce
Literature
Charles W. Stanford, Jr.
Fine Arts

1975

Doris W. Betts
Literature
John L. Etchells
Science
William C. Friday
Public Service
Robert Ward
Fine Arts

1981

Adeline McCall
Fine Arts
Glen Rounds
Literature
Ralph H. Scott
Public Service
Vivian T. Stannett
Science
Tom Wicker
Literature

1987

John T. Caldwell
Public Service
Charles Kuralt
Public Service
Maya Angelou
Literature
Robert J. Lefkowitz
Science
Harvey K. Littleton
Fine Arts

1964

John N. Couch
Science
Inglis Fletcher
Literature
John Motley Morehead
Public Service
Clarence Poe
Public Service
Francis Speight
Fine Arts

1970

Philip Handler
Science
Frances Gray Patton
Literature
Henry C. Pearson
Fine Arts
Terry Sanford
Public Service

1976

Romare Bearden
Fine Arts
C. Clark Cockerham
Science
Foster Fitz-Simons
Fine Arts
Juanita M. Kreps
Public Service
Richard Walser
Literature

1982

Selma Hortense Burke
Fine Arts
Nancy Winbon Chase
Public Service
Floyd W. Denny, Jr.
Science
Willie Snow Ethridge
Literature
R. Phillip Hanes, Jr.
Fine Arts

1988

Edith London
Fine Arts
Pedro Cuatrecasas
Science
Charles Edward Eaton
Literature
William S. Lee
Public Service
David Brinkley
Public Service

1965

Frank P. Graham
Public Service
Paul Green
Literature
Gerald W. Johnson
Literature
Hunter Johnson
Fine Arts
Frederick A. Wolf
Science

1971

Guy Owen
Literature
James H. Semans
Fine Arts
Mary Duke Biddle Trent
Semans
Fine Arts
Capus Waynick
Public Service
James Edwin Webb
Science

1977

Elizabeth Duncan Koontz
Public Service
Reginald Glennis Mitchiner
Science
Reynolds Price
Literature
Joseph Curtis Sloane
Fine Arts
Jonathan Williams
Fine Arts

1983

Heather Ross Miller
Literature
Frank Guthrie
Science
Mary Dalton
Fine Arts
Harry Dalton
Fine Arts
Hugh Morton
Public Service

1989

Loonis McGlohon
Fine Arts
Gertrude B. Elion
Science
Ronald Bayes
Literature
Maxine M. Swalin
Public Service
Roy Park
Public Service

1966

Bernice Kelly Harris
Literature
Luther H. Hodges
Public Service
A. G. Odell, Jr.
Fine Arts
Oscar K. Rice
Science

1967

Albert Coates
Public Service
Jonathan Daniels
Literature
Carl W. Gottschalk
Science
Benjamin F. Swalin
Fine Arts
Hiram Houston Merritt
Science

1968

Robert Lee Humber
Public Service
Hobson Pittman
Fine Arts
Vermont C. Royster
Literature
Charles Phillips Russell
Literature
Stanley G. Stephens
Science

1972

Sidney Alderman Blackmer
Fine Arts
Edward E. Davis, Jr.
Science
John Ehle
Literature
William Dallas Herring
Public Service
Harold Hotelling
Science

1973

Helen Smith Bevington
Literature
Ellis Brevier Cowling
Science
Burke Davis
Literature
Sam J. Ervin
Public Service
Kenneth Ness
Fine Arts

1974

William C. Fields
Fine Arts
Thad G. Stem, Jr.
Literature
Ellen Black Winston
Public Service
James B. Wyngaarden
Science

1978

Robert Robey Garvey, Jr.
Public Service
Henry L. Kamphoefner
Fine Arts
David Coston Sabiston, Jr.
Science
Harriet L. Tynes
Public Service
Manly Wade Wellman
Literature

1979

Archie K. Davis
Public Service
John D. deButts
Public Service
Harry Golden
Literature
Walter Gordy
Science
Sam Ragan
Fine Arts

1980

Fred Chappell
Literature
George H. Hitchings
Science
Robert Lindgren
Fine Arts
Dan K. Moore
Public Service
Jeanelle C. Moore
Public Service

1984

George Watts Hill
Public Service
Robert L. Hill
Science
Maud Gatewood
Fine Arts
Lee Smith
Literature
Joseph Mitchell
Literature
Andy Griffith
Fine Arts

1985

J. Gordon Hanes, Jr.
Public Service
Wilma Dykeman
Literature
Dr. Irwin Fridovich
Science
Claude R. Howell
Fine Arts

1986

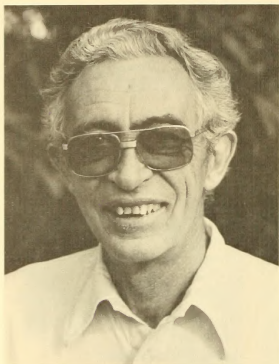
Joseph M. Bryan
Public Service
Billy Graham
Public Service
A. R. Ammons
Literature
Ernest L. Eliel
Science
Doc Watson
Fine Arts

1990

Leon Rooke
Literature
H. Keith H. Brodie
Science
Bob Timberlake
Fine Arts
Dean Wallace Colvard
Public Service
Frank H. Kenan
Public Service

FINE ARTS

William J. Brown



William J. (Bill) Brown receives a 1991 North Carolina Award in Fine Arts for his pivotal role in the renaissance of American crafts. For twenty-one years as director of the Penland School of Crafts in Penland, North Carolina, he exercised a pervasive influence on thousands of American artists and craftsmen, creating in our state an internationally-recognized center for professional and traditional arts.

Born in Flint, Michigan, at an early age Bill Brown evinced an interest in the arts. He entered the Cranbrook Academy of Art in 1946, earning a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree in 1949, and a Master of Fine Arts degree in 1950, in design. His early professional career took him from his home town, Flint, where he was assistant director of the Flint Institute of Arts, to the University of Delaware, where he was a design instructor, to the University of New York at Oswego (as an associate professor of design), and to the Crafts Center in Worcester, Massachusetts (as a design instructor).

In 1962 he became director of the Penland School of Crafts in Penland, North Carolina, a position he would hold until 1983. During his tenure, Penland became the acknowledged leader nationally in American crafts and craft education. When Brown took over its leadership, the school was a small, struggling institution dedicated to Appalachian handicrafts. Under Bill Brown, professional programs were added in glass blowing, painting, sculpture, textile surface design, printmaking, and papermaking. New classes were also begun in the traditional crafts already taught at the school. Internationally-renowned instructors came on a rotating basis for two and three week summer sessions. Brown also initiated innovative, longer "concentration" courses in the fall and spring months.

The marvelous transformation of Penland School occurred on a shoestring budget. Nationally-recognized artists and university professors came to Penland and taught unsalaried. The school prospered and grew because its increasing number of students, faculty, and supporters believed in it.

Since his retirement in 1983, Bill Brown has continued his activity on behalf of American crafts. He serves as director emeritus of Penland School, was a member of the Governor's Cultural Advisory Council of the Department of Cultural Resources, and participates as a juror for numerous regional and national craft exhibitions. He is a Fellow of the American Crafts Council and an honorary member of the Glass Arts Society and the National Council on Education for Ceramic Arts.

Bill Brown has played an essential role in the contemporary renewal of American crafts. To quote one of his many former students, "Penland School grew and became what it is today because this very special man gave birth to its unique programs. Bill Brown created a school which has gained a national and international reputation as the best of its kind. The state of North Carolina is recognized as a leader in the American crafts movement and this is all the direct result of the school and the great role it has played."

Bill Brown is married to the former Jane Brannan. They reside in Bakersville and have two sons.

Mary Ellen Jones receives a 1991 North Carolina Award in Science for her pathbreaking research and discoveries which have provided much of the foundation for the scientific understanding of the biochemical basis for living organisms. One of the most accomplished and respected leaders in her field, Dr. Jones has brought honor to the University of North Carolina as a researcher, a dedicated teacher, and a gifted administrator.

A native of LaGrange, Illinois, Dr. Jones received her undergraduate degree from the University of Chicago and a Ph.D. from Yale University. Over the years she has served on the staff of the Massachusetts General Hospital (as an Atomic Energy Commission Fellow and an American Red Cross Fellow) and as a professor of biochemistry at Brandeis University. She first joined the University of North Carolina faculty in 1966 as an associate professor of biochemistry, successively becoming a professor in 1968 and, the following year, professor in the Department of Zoology.

In 1971 Dr. Jones left Chapel Hill to become professor of biochemistry at the University of Southern California. She returned in 1978 to accept appointment as professor and chair of the Department of Biochemistry. In 1980 she was named Kenan Professor and chair of the Department of Biochemistry and Nutrition in the School of Medicine, the first woman ever to be named a Kenan Professor.

Dr. Jones' dedication to enzymology began early in her academic career. During her postdoctoral studies she collaborated with Dr. Fritz Lipmann, 1953 Nobel laureate in Physiology/Medicine. Assisting Dr. Lipmann and his research team, Dr. Jones isolated carbamyl phosphate, one of the most important building block molecules of biosynthesis. Carbamyl phosphate is essential to all living things, and its discovery led to breakthroughs in science's understanding of universally essential biosynthetic pathways.

Her discovery had significant ramifications for the study of DNA and RNA, and her additional research in pyrimidine biosynthesis has had an important impact on our understanding of cell division and differentiation, so vital in fetus and child development and in cancer research.

At Chapel Hill Dr. Jones has strengthened the Department of Biochemistry and Nutrition. Under her guidance the department has enhanced its international reputation for creative and productive research. She is a member of the Medical School Planning Committee, the Dean's Advisory Committee, and numerous other academic boards.

Dr. Jones has received international recognition for her accomplishments. A member of the Institute of Science since 1981, she has also served on the Institute's governing board. She was inducted into the National Academy of Science in 1984. In 1986 she served as president of the American Society of Biological Chemistry. In 1982 Yale University awarded her the Wilbur Lucius Cross Medal for her achievements as "a gifted investigator of the chemistry of life."

Dr. Jones resides in Chapel Hill. She has two children.

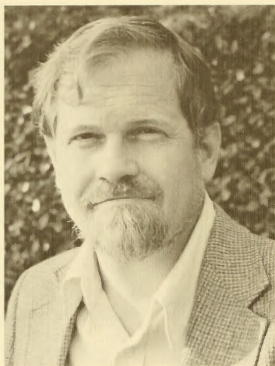
SCIENCE

Mary Ellen Jones



LITERATURE

Robert R. Morgan



Robert R. Morgan receives a 1991 North Carolina Award in Literature for a native North Carolinian living outside the state. During the past twenty years his poetry and short stories, incorporating narrative elements drawn from the folklore and traditions of his native Appalachia, have established him as one of America's leading writers. His work recalls with precision the musical richness of our mountain culture. As professor of English at Cornell University in New York, he continues to make significant contributions to our literary patrimony.

Robert R. Morgan was born in Hendersonville, in Henderson County. Much of his early childhood was spent in the nearby town of Zirconia, nestled in the Blue Ridge Mountains, which inspired his later writings. Morgan graduated from the University of North Carolina in English and earned a Master of Fine Arts degree from UNC-Greensboro in 1968.

His first volume of poetry, "Zirconia Poems," was published in 1969 and was followed by "The Voice in the Crosshairs" in 1971. These early works attracted the notice of critics and devotees, alike, and in 1971 Cornell University offered him a lectureship in English. He continued at Cornell, becoming an assistant professor in 1973, associate professor in 1978, and full professor of English in 1984.

As Morgan himself comments, "It was only after I left (the Appalachians) that I got increasingly interested in the history and geography and geology of the southern mountains . . . because I was away from it I was awfully nostalgic and began to think more and more about it." Whereas his earlier poems were highly compressed, precise fragments, mostly about concrete physical objects, Morgan's later works reflect his Blue Ridge heritage. By the mid-1970's he had adopted a more conversational tone, anchored in the narrative traditions of his native region and incorporating traditional, rhymed poetic forms and a rich language inspired by the church and the Blue Ridge locale. "The central figure of our culture," Morgan observes, "is the promise of rebirth." "Most great poems touch somehow the figure of resurrection. I can't imagine poetry without some sense of worlds beyond the merely physical. . . ."

Morgan's poetry criticism and short stories have appeared in dozens of magazines and anthologies. Since 1969 he has published twelve books, including the highly praised volume of poems, "Sigodlin," and his latest volume, "Watershed," a collection of his novellas and short stories. A recipient of four National Endowment for the Arts fellowships, he has also received a Guggenheim Fellowship (1988-1989), the Southern Poetry Review Prize (1975), the Eunice Tietjens Prize (1979), the Jacaranda Review Poetry Prize (1988), the Amor Liner Poetry Prize (1989), and the James G. Hanes Poetry Prize (1991). He was a Hawthornden Fellow in Poetry in Scotland in 1986 and a Fellow at Bellagio Conference Center in 1989.

Of Robert R. Morgan, noted North Carolina writer Fred Chappell has said, "I regard (him) as one of the very best poets that our state has ever produced, and—in my generation—one of the best our nation has been blessed with. . . His poetry is very attractive. There beats at the heart of it a warmth and bright willingness. . . ."

Robert Morgan is married to the former Nancy Bullock. They have three children and reside in Freeville, New York.

Jesse H. Meredith receives a 1991 North Carolina Award in Public Service for his long and distinguished career of medical service to the citizens of North Carolina. During four decades of association with the Bowman Gray/Baptist Hospital Center in Winston-Salem, he has pioneered modern medical procedures, including the creation of the center's kidney transplant program and the development of one of the nation's first intensive care units. Since 1969 he has served on the North Carolina Commission for Health Services, serving as chairman of this important body since 1978.

Born in Fancy Gap, Virginia, Meredith grew up in a poor but proud mountain family. At 18 he enrolled in Elon College. Before his senior year, he enlisted in the army. After the war he finished his senior year at the University of North Carolina and entered medical school at Chapel Hill. He completed medical school at Western Reserve University, in Ohio, earning his M.D. in 1951.

After an internship at Bellevue Hospital in New York, Meredith came to the Bowman Gray/Baptist Hospital Medical Center to specialize in surgery in 1952. He became a full professor of surgery in 1970.

At Bowman Gray Meredith would make an indelible mark on medicine in North Carolina—and the nation. In 1961 he designed one of the first intensive care units in the nation and the first such unit in North Carolina. Several years later, in 1964, Dr. Meredith made history when he became the first American surgeon to successfully attach a patient's severed hand.

Dr. Meredith pioneered Bowman Gray's kidney transplantation program and has served as its director since it began in 1971. He has also headed the medical center's nationally-recognized burn unit and tissue bank. Founder of Bowman Gray's Department of Biochemical Engineering, Meredith continues to exercise a pervasive influence in medicine in the "Old North State." In 1969 he was appointed to the North Carolina Commission for Health Services which writes the state's health regulations. For the past twelve years he has chaired the commission, which is responsible for more than seventy public health categories, ranging from shell-fish quality, the disposal of solid waste, to the control of sexually-transmitted diseases. Under his leadership the commission has dealt with controversial and crucial public health issues affecting all North Carolinians.

Among his many honors and professional affiliations, Dr. Meredith is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, a Diplomat of the American Board of Surgery and the Board of Thoracic Surgery, a member of the New York Academy of Science, the American Association for Thoracic Surgery, and the American Society for Artificial Internal Organs. He is past president of the North Carolina Chapter of the American College of Surgeons. He is the author of hundreds of articles on medical science.

Known for his good humor and common touch, Jesse Meredith has played a vital role in the public health of our state and nation. As one of his compatriots has expressed it, he "has devoted a career to serving the health needs of North Carolinians, and he has had a significant impact on the life expectancy and quality of life of (our) state's citizens."

Jesse Meredith is married to the former Lillian Dyer. They have three children and reside in Winston-Salem.

PUBLIC SERVICE Jesse H. Meredith



PUBLIC SERVICE

Elizabeth H. Dole



Elizabeth Hanford Dole receives a 1991 North Carolina Award in Public Service for a native North Carolinian living outside the state. Currently president of the American Red Cross, Elizabeth "Liddy" Dole continues a remarkable public service career in which she has served six United States presidents in varying capacities and been named by the Gallup Poll as one of the world's ten most admired women.

Born in Salisbury to John Hanford and Mary Ella Cathey, young Elizabeth Hanford attended Duke University, graduating with honors in political science. During the summer of 1959 she travelled to England for postgraduate work at Oxford University, later completing her Master's degree in education at Harvard University. She obtained her law degree in 1965, and was admitted to the District of Columbia bar.

Mrs. Dole began her long and illustrious government career at the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, as staff assistant to the assistant secretary, where she organized the first National Conference on Education of the Deaf. In 1968 she became associate director of legislative affairs for President Lyndon Johnson's Committee on Consumer Interests, later becoming its executive director. She was active in promoting consumers' protection.

With the election of Richard Nixon, Mrs. Dole continued her work in consumer affairs. She was largely responsible for the inclusion of a consumer plank in the 1972 Republican Party platform. It was during this time that she met her future husband, Senator Robert Dole of Kansas. In 1973 President Nixon appointed her to the Federal Trade Commission. As a member she took a leadership role in advancing consumer rights and promoting fair competition in American industry.

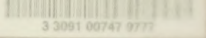
During the presidential campaign of 1976, Elizabeth Dole campaigned vigorously for her husband, then the candidate for vice-president on the Republican ticket. During the 1980 campaign she headed the national Voters for Reagan-Bush organization, and following President Reagan's victory served on his transition team. From December 1980 until January 1983 she served as Reagan's public liaison.

Named by the president to the post of Secretary of Transportation, Elizabeth Dole won the unanimous support of the United States Senate. During her four and one half years at Transportation, the United States enjoyed the safest years in its history in all three major transportation areas—rail, air, and highway. As Secretary of Transportation, she championed new regulations to increase the production of automobiles with air bags and safety belts, led the campaign against drunk driving, and spearheaded the overhaul of the aviation safety process.

Tapped by President George Bush to become his new Secretary of Labor, Mrs. Dole became the twentieth individual to hold that position. During her tenure at Labor, she worked successfully to increase safety in the workplace, improve relations between labor and management, and upgrade the skills of the American workforce.

As president of the American Red Cross Elizabeth Dole oversees a staff of 23,000 and more than one million volunteers. She continues with the same enthusiasm, dedication, and knowledgeable commitment that have won her so many plaudits over the past twenty-five years.

Senator and Mrs. Dole reside in Washington, D. C.



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PUBLIC SERVICE

Elizabeth H. Dole



